

WOOD ENDS MORO WAR

Captures Rebel Position In the Hills of Jolo.

THE ENEMY LOSES HEAVILY.

Seventy-five Natives Killed—One American Dead and Two Wounded—Expedition Returns to Capital.

Manila, Nov. 25.—General Wood captured the Moro position in the hills of Jolo, north of Taglibi, on the 20th inst., and destroyed the earthworks they had thrown up there. Private Martin Brennan of the Fourteenth cavalry was killed during the engagement and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moro side is known to have been seventy-five, probably more, as the ground is covered with brush and bodies are hard to find.

The expedition returned to Jolo and, pending an investigation, General Wood says that so far as he can see there will be no more opposition on the part of the sultan's men, who led the fighting.

According to his understanding, this action of the Moros abrogates the Bates treaty.

RATHBONE ON STAND.

Wood's Enemy Continues Testimony Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Nov. 25.—A subcommittee of the senate military affairs committee, consisting of Senators Proctor, Quarles and Pettus, met to continue the investigation of charges against General Leonard Wood to prevent his confirmation as major general. Major Estes G. Rathbone resumed his testimony in explanation of his personal charges. He also asked the committee to subpoena Major E. Ladd, U. S. A., and interrogate him concerning the condition of General Wood's Santiago accounts in 1898, when he was acting as auditor of Cuba.

Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss of the general staff will be summoned by the committee and asked for certain information he is said to possess concerning the charge made by Major Rathbone that General Wood accompanied B. G. Bellairs from Havana to New York in 1900 with full knowledge that Bellairs was an ex-convict. General Bliss was chief collector of customs for Cuba, with headquarters at Havana, during that time, and he will be asked also in regard to charges that presents for General and Mrs. Wood were admitted to Cuba without payment of duties.

Captain James E. Runcie, retired, who was summoned from Havana, Cuba, to testify before the senate military committee in regard to the charges against General Leonard Wood, has arrived here and reported at the war department.

Mail Pouch Rifled.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—A mail pouch that was piled near Oelwein, Ia., has been received at the office of Chief Postoffice Inspector Dice. The pouch had contained several hundred letters from points in the west and had been cut open and the contents rifled. Every letter had been opened and the money in the letters taken. Money orders and checks amounting to \$10,000 were left. Nearly all the letters were torn or mutilated in such a manner that it will be impossible to forward them to their destinations. The only clue the government has regarding the robbery is that the sack was taken from the car somewhere between St. Joseph, Mo., and Oelwein, Ia.

Forest Fires Menace Cotton Belt. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 25.—The entire cotton belt region of west Mississippi and Arkansas is enveloped in dense smoke as a result of serious forest fires which have been raging for three days. Large areas of timber are burning, and the fires have spread rapidly. Advice from Little Rock, Ark., state that fires are burning in all directions, and a pall of irritating smoke hangs over that city. Between Memphis and Little Rock on the Choctaw railroad the woods are on fire on both sides of the line.

Harriman Inspects His Lines. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 25.—A special train of nine private cars, carrying officials of the Harriman lines and other railroads, has started west over the United Pacific road en route to Ogden, near which city the ceremony attending the driving of the last spike of the Lucien cutoff on the Central Pacific will take place Thanksgiving day. Included in the party were President E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific and party.

Storm Sweeps Lake Erie. Cleveland, O., Nov. 25.—A northwest storm of great violence has swept over Lake Erie. The wind reached a velocity of nearly fifty miles an hour, causing a tremendous sea. The steamer Portage of the Union Transit line was sighted off Fairport, thirty miles east of here, flying signals of distress. She was subsequently towed into the Cleveland harbor with her machinery disabled.

Aged Couple Burned to Death. Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, sixty years of age, were burned to death in a fire which entirely consumed their home. The couple lived alone outside of the city limits. The fire was discovered by neighbors, but before any help could be rendered the old people the building collapsed.

MUNYON'S PAW PAW

Cured a Bright Young Man of the

DRINK HABIT.

"Drunkenness is a Disease," Says Prof. MUNYON.

APPETITE

For Strong Drink is Surely Taken Away by This New Vegetable Tonic.

A mother writing to Professor Munyon from Lowell, Mass., says: "My son, through bad associations, became addicted to strong drink, and we had almost despaired of saving him from a drunkard's grave. His stomach and nerves had become totally wrecked. Two weeks ago my sister, who lives in Boston, sent me a bottle of Paw Paw for him, and strange to say, it not only cured his stomach trouble but has taken away all desire for alcoholic drink. He has gained 11 pounds in flesh and now eats well and sleeps well. May God bless you for giving the world this wonderful medicine."

Surely this mother has reason to feel grateful, and it is my opinion, previously expressed, that the clergymen in this country could do no greater service to the cause of temperance than to advocate the general use of my Paw Paw, for by its use drunkenness would be lessened and the morals and health of the community greatly improved.

A wife whose husband is addicted to drinking can do nothing better for herself or family than to get a bottle of this Paw Paw, and whenever her husband feels the need of a tonic give him a tablespoonful of Paw Paw. She will find that he will soon lose all cravings for strong drinks—that his appetite will soon become normal, that his nervousness and longing for excitement will disappear and he will be perfectly satisfied, without alcoholic stimulants and harmful beverages.

Almost every human being some time requires a stimulant, NOT AN ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT, not a stimulant that will buy up for a moment and then cast down to lower depths of depression, but a stimulant that will give an abiding and lasting force.

My Paw Paw aids the stomach to digest hearty foods and to make good, rich blood, which again in turn strengthens the nerves, vitalizing all the tissues, and soon produces muscles, tissues and bone—MUNYON'S Paw Paw does away with the desire for strong drink by satisfying and strengthening the stomach and nerves. It gives exhilaration without intoxication.

Paw Paw gives you a good appetite and secures for the body every benefit which food is designed to bring. Take a bottle home with you today, and if that home contains a weak or rebellious stomach, a set of disordered nerves, a vain seeker after sleep, Paw Paw will bring quick relief, and more recruits will be gained for Munyon's great and growing army of the cured.

Munyon's Paw Paw (pint bottles), price \$1.00. Paw Paw Pills, 25c per box. All druggists.

TOWER SUSPECT FREE

Mystery of Murder of Operator Clendenin Deepens.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 25.—The mystery of the death of William Clendenin, the night operator at Brown's tower near here, who was murdered at his post last Thursday evening, is now deeper than ever. Arthur William McIntire, who was arrested in a dramatic manner at Clendenin's funeral on Sunday, was released without a hearing.

No explanation was offered by the authorities for his arrest, nor is any now given for his release. The last part of Clendenin's message for help was the letters "r-e," the last syllable of McIntire's name, and at the time of his arrest this fact was strongly emphasized.

Are You Hungry? Does what you eat hurt you? If you are Bilious or have a Sluggish or Disordered Liver, or have Indigestion, you can be set right by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Dr. Cassell's
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

OLD PANAMA PROTOCOLS

Correspondence Hitherto Unpublished Dug Out of State Archives.

TRANSIT ACROSS ISTHMUS.

Treaty With New Granada Explained by Man Who Drafted It—Morgan Continues Attack on Roosevelt's Policy.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The senate in executive session has made public the correspondence submitted by President Polk in 1847 in relation to the treaty of 1846 between the United States and New Granada. It is stated that these papers have never been published. They consist of protocols between Benjamin A. Bidlack, charge of the United States at Bogota, and Manuel M. Mallarino, secretary of foreign affairs for New Granada. There is a report by the latter official pointing out the advantage of the treaty to the United States in view of the attitude of Great Britain, which, he declares, "unveils a preconceived and long meditated intention of grasping the most valuable mercantile spots of America, putting the competition of the United States out of the question and dictating her will as a law in all matters concerning the consumption of foreign commodities."

In a communication to Secretary of State Buchanan Mr. Bidlack discusses the control of the isthmus, in which he says that Secretary Mallarino had said that if New Granada "ceded to the United States the right of way across the isthmus he presumed the United States would guarantee to New Granada the isthmus, or at least as much of it as was required for the construction of a canal or railroad upon the most favorable route."

Charge Bidlack's Explanation. Mr. Bidlack, in transmitting a draft of the treaty to Secretary Buchanan, had the following to say regarding the transit across the isthmus:

"With regard to the right of transit and free passage over the isthmus, which appeared to me to be becoming of more and more importance every day, I have only to remark that I have procured the 'largest liberty' and the very best terms that could be obtained."

"I could not obtain these terms without consenting to guarantee the integrity and neutrality of the territory, and in fact, it seemed to me, upon reflection, that in order to preserve the rights and privileges thus ceded it would be both the policy, the interest and the duty of the United States thus to enter into an obligation to protect them. The guarantee extends only to the isthmus, and anything like a general alliance is carefully avoided."

Immediately after the convening of the senate President Pro Tem. Frye presented an invitation from the governor of Louisiana inviting the senate to attend the ceremonies incident to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of Louisiana territory to the United States, after which Mr. Carnack's resolution for the investigation of the conduct of the postoffice department was laid before the senate and upon motion of Mr. Penrose was referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads.

Mr. Morgan was then recognized to continue his speech on the Panama canal question. He sharply criticized the course of the administration and of others who oppose the Nicaragua route.

When the house convened, Mr. Payne moved that when an adjournment is taken it be until Friday.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) asked as to the purpose of the house with reference to adjournment, saying the house had transacted the business for which it had been called in extraordinary session and that it was known what action the senate had taken.

Mr. Payne said he had not been advised as to what the senate was doing, but thought the house capable of determining "so momentous" a question as that of adjournment.

On demand of Mr. De Armond, the yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. Payne's motion.

The previous question was ordered by 118 to 103, a party vote. The motion for adjournment until Friday then prevailed.

Governor Odell of New York was on the floor when the house met.

BONDHOLDERS' CASE

British Minister to Show Panama's Joint Responsibility.

London, Nov. 25.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the council of foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up these will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama.

From the council the following was secured:

"In regard to the reported statement of the Panama commissioners that Panama declines responsibility for the Colombian debt on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia, the facts appear to be as follows: Panama declared her independence of Spain, Nov. 28, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the revolutionary junta stated that the territory of the isthmus belonged to the republican state of Colombia, to the congress whereof it would, in due course, send its deputy." The war with Spain continued for some time thereafter, and

In 1822 Colombia issued an external loan of \$10,000,000, the greater part of which was to be devoted to prosecuting the war of independence. In 1824 Colombia issued a further loan of \$23,750,000 for the same purpose. It would be surprising if Panama attempted to repudiate responsibility for the money which assisted her to become part of a free state."

The foregoing is the gist of a long statement which will be forwarded to the British embassy at Washington.

Prosperity In Panama.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 25.—Captain Juhum of the Norwegian steamer Fort Gaines, which has arrived from Bocas del Toro, reports that the new Panama government seems to have imbued the people with the greatest confidence. Business at Bocas del Toro is progressing as never before, the brightening of all lines being quite noticeable. He says the confidence in business is especially shown in the premium on gold. When Bocas del Toro was in Colombia, the premium was \$2.00, but that already it has dropped to \$2.50, and conservative business men predict \$2.30 in a short time.

Germany and Panama.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The foreign office has made the following official announcement: "Upon the imperial chancery's written proposal the emperor directed that the new free state of Panama be recognized by Germany." Neither the German foreign office nor the German charge d'affaires at Bogota have in any way furthered the desires of Colombia.

ELOPED WITH COACHMAN.

Another Princess Seizes European Court Circles.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—A sensation has been caused here by rumors of the elopement of Princess Alice, youngest daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, and wife of Prince Frederic of Schoenberg-Waldenburg, with her coachman. The rumor appears in a dispatch from Dresden, which says the princess disappeared from her home at Meissen two weeks ago simultaneously with the disappearance of the coachman. The delay in giving publicity to the story has been due to the efforts at suppression by the authorities, and all that can be learned at her residence is that she is "traveling."

Much sympathy for the princess is expressed in court circles here. She was married in 1897, and her life since then has been most unhappy. Her husband, who was a Lutheran, adopted his bride's faith and became a Roman Catholic. For this his father cut him off. Don Carlos was also displeased at the marriage and refused to help the couple financially. After three years the prince abandoned his wife and returned to his father's home.

The princess sued her father for a share in her mother's estate, but interminable legal delays forced her to take refuge in a convent until 1901 to escape from actual want. Later she served with the Russian Red Cross in China and since her return has lived in seclusion.

Gambling Among German Judges.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The frivolous game of "my aunt and your aunt," a simplification of bacarat, with the minister of justice occasionally keeping the bank, has corrupted society at Oldenburg, capital of the grand duchy of Oldenburg, according to testimony in a libel suit brought by the minister against a schoolmaster, Dr. Ries, who disclosed the extent of the gambling. The testimony proved that nearly all the judges and the state's attorney of Oldenburg had during fifteen to twenty years been zealous devotees of the goddess of chance, that the stakes reached as high as \$250 and that the players often borrowed money, even from waiters.

Turkish Ministers Deliberate.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—The council of ministers deliberated for ten hours on the Macedonian reform scheme and resumed its discussion. It is said that there are pronounced divergencies of opinion among the ministers regarding the reply which should be given to the Austro-Russian note. The ministers are so impressed with the gravity attaching to their decision that they did not even separate for dinner. They were served with refreshments in the council chamber and sat till 10 o'clock at night.

France and the Vatican.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The chamber of deputies resumed the debate on the budget for foreign affairs. M. Allard (Socialist) moved the suppression of the French embassy at the Vatican, and Foreign Minister Delcasse opposed the motion, saying that while the concordat was maintained the embassy was essential to carry on relations with the Vatican. The motion was defeated by 324 to 231 votes.

Congressman Falls In Street.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Representative Morgan C. Fitzpatrick of the Fourth congressional district of Tennessee fainted and fell on the street while on his way to his hotel. He was taken to the Emergency hospital, where he recovered consciousness, but at a late hour he was unable to leave the hospital.

Pennsylvania Postoffice Burglarized.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 25.—Burglars broke into the postoffice at Nanticoke, blew open the safe and secured about \$2,000 in money and stamps. Postoffice Inspector Gorman says it was the work of experts. It is thought the robbers made their escape on a freight train.

Death of Californian Painter.

New York, Nov. 25.—Julian Walbridge Rix, the well known painter of Californian mountain scenery, has died in this city.

REVOLUTION STILL ON

Dominican Rebels Rebuff Wos y Gil's Peace Commission.

POWELL'S HOUSE DESTROYED

United States Minister Suffers From Bombardment of Capital, Which Is Resumed With Vigor After a Brief Armistice.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Nov. 21.—President Wos y Gil in his efforts to bring about a peaceful arrangement with the insurgent forces which are besieging this city commissioned United States Minister Powell, the Belgian minister, the minister of Haiti and the Spanish consul to visit the insurgent camp. Consequently an armistice was agreed upon, to expire at noon, and the peace commission consulted with the insurgent leaders.

The latter, however, refused to entertain the peace proposals and demanded the surrender of the city, but they prolonged the armistice until 6 o'clock, after which hour the bombardment of Santo Domingo was resumed and will be continued until the capital falls.

The United States minister's residence was destroyed during the previous bombardment.

The inhabitants of this city are in a state of panic.

The Italian third class cruiser Liguria and the Dutch armored cruiser De Ruyter have arrived here.

The Dominican warship Presidente has gone to Azua de Compostela, about sixty miles from here.

The sanitary condition of Santo Domingo is good, but the poor are suffering from want of food. The prices of provisions are very high.

The United States cruiser Baltimore, until recently in Dominican waters, is now at San Juan, Porto Rico, where she is coaling and awaiting orders from Washington.

KAISER WELL AGAIN.

With Von Sternberg and Lansdale, He Walks in the Rain.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—Emperor William received in audience Baron von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, and Lord Lansdale. Ambassador von Sternberg was received by his majesty at the New palace, Potsdam.

The emperor, Baron von Sternberg and Lord Lansdale walked for an hour in the park. Rain was falling most of the time. His majesty was in uniform, but the others were dressed in correct "pleadably costumes," which were considerably damaged by luncheon. The emperor invited both of them to luncheon. The normal, cordial relations between the United States and Germany left no opportunity for anything but a broad, general talk.

Baron von Sternberg sails for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., which leaves Bremen Dec. 1.

Nothing has been arranged for the emperor's winter vacation in a warm climate. He has simply said that after Christmas he wishes to go south for awhile. It is considered likely that his majesty will go yachting in the Mediterranean.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed for New York: Glenacker, James Green; Smith's Landing, George H. McEvoy.

A clear skin doesn't go with a muddy liver.

Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOUR FIREMEN HURT.

Twenty-two Horses Burned—Rescuers Attacked by Bulldozers.

New York, Nov. 25.—The heavy roof of a stable at 404 and 406 West Fifty-third street, whose supports had been weakened by a disastrous fire, fell in with a terrific crash, and four firemen were badly hurt. One of them, Lieutenant Patrick Brennan, had his back seriously injured. Firemen Frederick G. Vieth and John Caskey were slightly burned and injured by falling, and Fireman Patrick Hienan had been knocked down by a beam falling on him. The men were all members of No. 54 engine, stationed in West Forty-seventh street.

Twenty-two horses were burned to death in the fire, which burned away the props to the roof. The building is an old fashioned story and a half brick stable, and when it began to burn it made a roaring pile of flames which drove the inmates of the five story tenement house adjoining, 408, into the street panic stricken. The police and firemen did brave work in handling occupants of the first and second floors, and Joseph Jury, a janitor, rescued a blind and crippled girl and her mother from the fourth floor.

The police and firemen were hampered in their attempt to get out the horses in the stable when they were attacked by three great dogs when they burst open the stable doors. The dogs had to be beaten into submission before the police could enter. The damage to the stable is estimated at \$15,000.

JAPANESE EXCITED.

Strong Popular Demand For War With Russia.

Yokohama, Nov. 25.—No reply has been received from St. Petersburg on the subject of the Japanese overtures, and there are many indications that the delay in the negotiations is embittering Japanese foreign trade and raising impatience in Japanese popular circles, as shown by public meetings at Tokyo, Yokohama and Osaka protesting against the ministerial activity.

One popular Tokyo newspaper has twice been officially suspended for publishing verses indirectly suggesting the assassination of the ministers. It is also feared that popular feeling may manifest itself Dec. 5, when the diets meet, unless some decided development in the negotiations occurs in the meantime. But the ministers remain reticent, professing confidence in their ability to control the situation.

New Superintendent at Napanoch.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Jacob Snell of Ponda, Montgomery county, has been appointed by Superintendent Collins of the state prisons department superintendent of the East New York reformatory at Napanoch in place of St. W. Berry, resigned. Mr. Snell is a Republican leader in Montgomery county.

White House In Mourning.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The White House is in mourning on account of the death of the president's uncle, James K. Grace. There will be no social entertainments until the cabinet dinner.

ABSURD METHODS

said the Romoc man, expatiating on the means many people take to purify their blood. Don't you realize, he continues, that most so-called blood medicines are loaded with deadly poisons? By their use you simply force one poison out and take another just as bad or worse into your system. This is like the Indian whose blanket was too short to cover his feet, so he cut off six inches from the top and sewed it onto the bottom. You accomplish just as much good by the use of deadly mineral poisons as he did. It is different with Romoc. Romoc is Nature's remedy. There is no poison in it. Not a drop of alcohol is in this solution.





Ask for ROMOC LAXATIVE TABLETS—SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

We have investigated Romoc. We know that all that is said by the Romoc man pertaining to this wonderful remedy is true, and we will refund to anyone the price of the remedy not satisfied with the results obtained. Remember, Romoc is guaranteed and sold by

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